UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

Case No. 11-17370 (MS) IN RE:

JUSTO G. LONDONO and BARBARA M. LONDONO,

Debtors.

. FIA CARD SERVICES, N.A. . Adv. No. 11-01770 (MS)

f.k.a. MBNA AMERICA

BANK, N.A.,

Plaintiff,

v.

BARBARA LONDONO, . M.L.K. Federal Building
50 Walnut Street, 3rd Floor
Newark, NJ 07102

Defendant.

October 11, 2011

12:33 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING BEFORE HONORABLE MORRIS STERN UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For FIA Card

Weinstein & Riley By: KENNETH S. JANNETTE, ESQ. Services, N.A.:

14 Penn Plaza, Suite 1300

New York, NY 10122

For Barbara M.

Londono:

Fitzgerald & Associates By: LAUREN YASSINE, ESQ.

649 Newark Avenue

Jersey City, NJ 07306

Audio Operator:

Mariela Primo

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

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(609) 586-2311 Fax No. (609) 587-3599

(Technical problem - Audio begins as follows)

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THE COURT: ...what they paid with that \$11,000, even if every penny of it went for shelter to the mortgage holder, even if every penny went there, and there's evidence that -- because it's a mixed fund, \$11,000 going into a bank account and they had to buy food and pay for other necessaries, but even if every penny went, they still had a big hole between the debt on that mortgage and the value of the house.

And the value of the house kept ebbing, so they didn't -- all they bought was shelter. They didn't increase their equity in the sense that there was no equity. It was just shelter. It was just a necessary expense, and so I, you know, I give you credit for trying to develop an argument on trading dollars and some kind of conspiracy, but it doesn't fit this case.

I think that your complaint and your defense to the summary judgment are put forth in good faith. I don't question that. But, I don't think that either the complaint or your current position in the papers has legs. I think that, again, all the objective factors are on the plaintiff's -- I'm sorry, on the moving party defendant debtor side.

We have an account opened in December of '08. We have an 8/27/10 cash advance of 11,000 -- I think it's \$11,100. Somehow, this amount of the advance was almost twice what the request was. I don't know what happened there. But --

MR. JANNETTE: I don't know either.

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THE COURT: -- and it's not particularly relevant, except that it sort of boggled my mind for a moment. The -there were efforts to sell this house before August of 2010, and the husband retired from work at, not a young age, you know, I think he was 68 or older, on retirement some time in September of 2010.

They paid their credit card up until December. think the last payment was December 8th. The last charge was December 27th. The first consultation with bankruptcy counsel was in January, and they didn't file until 3/21/11. And, I think it's just not a case where the credit card company can make out an intent to defraud. And so, I'm going to grant the summary judgment motion. I'm going to deny the application for fees or sanctions. As I say, I think it's a good faith pleading and a good faith defense to the motion.

But, summary judgment is granted and I think we have a form of order --

MS. YASSINE: Your Honor, I put forth the form of order, including our fees. Again, I would ask you just to lay out why you do not believe fees are appropriate in this case.

THE COURT: I thought --

MS. YASSINE: Counsel's done nothing prior to filing 24 the case, and, unfortunately, my office was put through a lot of work for which we were not paid.

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MR. JANNETTE: That's not correct.

MS. YASSINE: And my clients --

MR. JANNETTE: That is not correct.

THE COURT: I'll hear you on your defense to the attorney's fees.

MR. JANNETTE: Your Honor, I did in fact send correspondence before the case was filed, and the response to that correspondence was actually a letter from Mr. Fitzgerald with a settlement offer. So, I would -- had no notice whatsoever that they were taking this hard -- rather hard-lined position until I was served with the motion.

If somebody would have picked up the phone and called me, it's always my position that I'm open to then getting on the phone with my client and saying, listen, I have someone who's fired up on the phone, they think they have a very good case here, we need to sit down and talk about it. It's always been my position to do that. I did not receive that phone call.

MS. YASSINE: Your Honor, if I can just respond, our initial response when we got his first letter was to offer a settlement, simply because my clients did not want to be dragged through this process. We responded immediately with offer of settlement, a certification, an offer of subsequent documents, bank statements. We heard nothing. And then, this adversary was filed.

At that point, we had to make a decision and my clients had to make a decision. They don't have the means to pay for counsel on this. But, having reviewed all of the records, having spent the time at that point, we decided to take this on without charge because this action never should have been brought.

Mr. Jannette did not appear at the creditor's meeting, did not conduct a 2004 hearing, did not even review his own internal --

MR. JANNETTE: I requested one.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. JANNETTE: I did request a 2004, no one appeared, and no one called me to reschedule it.

MS. YASSINE: First --

 $$\operatorname{MR}.\ J\operatorname{ANNETTE}\colon$$ And I have documentary evidence to support that.

MS. YASSINE: We received a request, but it was procedurally improper. It was filed in the wrong court. Second --

MR. JANNETTE: I didn't get an objection either.

MS. YASSINE: Second, Mr. Jannette certifies under oath that it was sent to my clients, which it was not. We did call his office and state that we were unable to attend that hearing date and also mentioned that it was procedurally improper. Again, we received no response at our end.

THE COURT: Well, we have sort of a 'tis-'taint now between counsel, and you're asking me for fees. I've already indicated that I believe that there were some bases for the filing of the complaint. I also agree that they couldn't pull off the action to get past your dispositive motion, but that doesn't mean that they didn't have where someone borrowed \$11,000 six months before or five months before consulting bankruptcy counsel, which is really the fact, and a statement in their petition saying they intended to keep the house, as opposed to their efforts to sell it before August of 2010.

So, there were some sparks in there that weren't necessarily all debtor positive. Having said that, I don't think that they could have pulled off a proof in the face of the objective factors that you properly marshaled, that there was an intent to defraud. But, that's a very different issue than whether somebody who advances \$11,000 in August of 2010 to people who then seek bankruptcy counsel in January, even though they didn't file until March, and there are then these discussions or efforts pre-adversary complaint filing.

It seem to me that, though it's unfortunate that the debtor has to either pay this money or counsel has to do it as a matter of charity, but I don't think that it's appropriate for a Court under those circumstances to then add on to the expense that the credit card company has already encountered. Whether there's fees or not on that end, I don't know, but

they've lost the \$11,000, an unhappy event.

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To say that their effort to collect, which I don't view as a bad faith effort, and I've had counsel before me in other cases and, you know, not that prior cases necessarily 5 define the turf, but I think that from counsel's perspective, 6 that is, the plaintiff's perspective and counsel, in particular, there is always an effort to settle a case.

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This case may have been weaker than others, but I think that for me to weigh on counsel and wag my finger and say, you're a bad faith operator, which I'd have to say, is really unfair and won't bode well in the next case, and the next case, and the next case. So, I think --

MS. YASSINE: Well, Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- I'm not going to, in essence, discipline counsel for his zealous representation of his client where there are sparks.

MS. YASSINE: Your Honor, I agree that there were sparks and I agree that there was an overture for settlement. The problem in these cases and the reason so many settle is that debtors never have the resources to fight back. To call him up and say, let's settle, means money is spent from my client in these payments --

MR. JANNETTE: I find quite a few people fighting back, Your Honor, I disagree with that one.

THE COURT: Wait, let her finish please.

MS. YASSINE: It means that they've got to either pay out of pocket or retain counsel, which they cannot afford to do. It puts a chill on the ability to fight these actions, because, frankly, Your Honor, the amount of time spent on this action means I can't take on more than one without payment.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ JANNETTE: Or he could just pick up the phone and call me.

THE COURT: I'm not unsympathetic to that, and if I had someone before me who filed an adversary complaint on a sort of a hell or high water basis, you know, automatically knee jerk, file it, and put the -- put debtors, generally, at the expense of defending, you know, something that is borderline an RPC violation, if not over the line, and certainly not a principled approach to litigation if we look at the Appendix R, for example, in the local rules, and we're coming up close to a seminar on professionalism the 18th of this month and there, you know, it sort of comes right out.

But, we don't have that. That's not my experience, and I don't know if it's your experience with counsel. And, in this case there was discussion. Now, maybe the communication fell apart and it may be, you know, if we want to say there's fault, there may be a little fault in each quarter.

But, I don't think in this case, maybe the next case, maybe with different counsel, maybe with this counsel, I think both sides can improve the pre-filing discussion. And, counsel

is discomforted by being here. You wanted to appear by telephone, I wouldn't allow it, and you can interpret that any way you want, but I thought this speech ought to be heard in person and I thought you ought to be put to the test on your defense, and it didn't work. But, that doesn't mean that it was non-meritorious in the sense that it should generate fees.

I think your argument's very good. You did a good job on behalf of your client. Poor people are unfortunately that. That's -- and I don't know what else to say. But, I don't think that that automatically generates a penalty, and it didn't in this case. But, again, maybe the next case. You did a good job. All right, thank you.

MS. YASSINE: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Summary -- I've modified the form of order so it will be signed in hard copy. Summary judgment is granted, but the application for counsel fees by the defendant moving party is denied.

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CERTIFICATION

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I, WENDY ANTOSIEWICZ, court approved transcriber, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, and to the best of my ability.

/s/ Wendy Antosiewicz

WENDY ANTOSIEWICZ

J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC. DATE: October 26, 2011

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